

STERILIZATION BILL NOW STATE STATUTE

Gov. Dix Signs Act Designed to Reduce Number of Undesirable Citizens.

GANSEVOORT MARKET TO GO

Measure Making It Site for New 1,000-Foot Pier Among Important Laws Approved by the Governor.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune)

Albany, April 17.—Governor Dix, by signing the bill of Assemblyman Bush preventing certain classes of undesirable citizens from having children, made a law one of the most important measures passed by the legislature.

The new law provides for the appointment by the Governor of a board of examiners, composed of a neurologist, a surgeon and a practitioner of medicine. The duty of this board is thus set forth:

To examine into the mental and physical condition and the social and family history of the female inmates of state criminal and other defective inmates confined in the several state hospitals for the insane, state prisons, reformatories and charitable and penal institutions in the state, and in the judgment of the medical board, to prosecute by any such person who would produce children with an intended tendency to crime, insanity, feeble-mindedness, idiocy or imbecility, and there is no probability that such individual will, if such person is married, conceive thereby, then said board shall appoint one of its members to perform such operation for the prevention of procreation as it is decided by said board to be most effective.

The criminals who shall come within the operation of this law shall those who have been convicted of the犯 of murder or of such felonies of offences against the public law as in the opinion of the board shall be deemed to be sufficient evidence of confirmed criminal tendencies.

All persons selected to be operated upon are given the right of a court hearing before the operation.

In arguing for the measure in the Assembly Mr. Bush said a similar law had been put into effect in several other states, and he declared that it would result in a great decrease in the number of persons who are feeble-minded or have criminal tendencies. He believed this to be absolutely necessary because of the great increase in the number of inmates of state institutions for the insane and of state prisons.

Governor Dix also signed the two bills of Senator Pollock which will permit Commissioner Tomkins, of the Department of Docks, to turn Gansevoort Market, in New York, into a 1,000-foot pier for steamships. One of the bills struck from the New York City charter the provision dedicating the Gansevoort Market to market purposes exclusively, and the other permits the Sinking Fund Commissioners to assign to the Department of Docks and Ferries the market site, with adjoining property, for the required pier.

Because of a recent order of the War Department at Washington preventing the extension of piers further out into the river the Gansevoort Market site is said to be the only one in the city that could be made into a 1,000-foot pier. The second of the Pollock bills had been virtually defeated through the efforts of Senator Travis and Assemblyman Walker, who started a campaign among farmers and commission men who wanted to retain the Gansevoort Market. Commissioner Tomkins, however, came to Albany, backed by the Merchants' Association, and brought about the passage of the bill by amending it to provide that before the market is taken for pier purposes another site for a market must be secured by the city authorities.

The Governor also signed the bill of Senator Foley authorizing the New York City Sinking Fund Commissioners to sell or lease to upland owners lands under water along the East River between 49th and 53d streets.

Governor Dix continued his policy of signing New York City grab bills by approving the bill of Senator Cullen abolishing the grade of doorman in the city Police Department and giving the doormen the same standing and privileges as patrolmen. This means that the two hundred doormen in New York will have their salaries increased from \$1,000 to \$1,400 a year, an addition to the city's payroll of \$80,000.

Other New York City bills signed include three by Senator Black giving greater protection to wives abandoned by their husbands; Senator Travis' bill prescribing the method by which, and the terms and conditions under which, shall be determined the amount of any indebtedness incurred by New York City for a public improvement after January 1, 1905, which may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city to become otherwise indebted, and Senator T. D. Sullivan's bill deducting from salaries of officers or employees not exceeding thirty days pay for delinquency or misconduct.

BRONX BILL TAKEN UP

Governor Dix Hears Arguments for and Against Measure.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune)

Albany, April 17.—Joseph O. Hammitt, secretary of the Citizens Union, told Governor Dix to-day at the hearing on the bill of Senator Stillwell submitting to the voters of the Bronx the question whether the borough shall be erected into a county that the measure contains the most outrageous list of patronage provisions ever included in any county bill submitted to the legislature. He declared that these provisions had been inserted without consulting the committee which had been organized to advocate Bronx County. Mr. Hammitt said:

The mandatory provisions of the bill for subordinate positions and salaries in the Sheriff's office of the new county cost considerably more than the annual cost of similar positions in Kings County, which has nearly four times the population. The positions and salaries in the County Clerk's office are to be increased to a percentage payroll nearly equal to that for similar positions in Kings County, and are more than 80 per cent as large as the payroll for similar positions in the office of the New York County Clerk, toward whom the Bronx now pays about 10 per cent. The mandatory payroll for the Register's office of the Bronx is nearly as great as for similar positions in Kings, and exactly 75 per cent of the cost of similar positions in New York.

An illustration of the character of the mandatory provisions of the bill, Mr. Hammitt said the Sheriff is to have an undersheriff at \$5,000 a year, ten deputy sheriffs at \$2,500 a year each and five assistant deputy sheriffs at \$1,500 each.

Mr. Hammitt declared the bill was defective and would cause great confusion should it become a law. Others who spoke against the bill were William W. Niles, H. A. Knox and J. H. Jones.

A delegation of about one hundred and fifty Bronx residents came to Albany to favor the measure. Among their speakers were Senators Stillwell and Griffen, Senator Joseph P. Hennessy, Lewis O. Vandoren and J. Fairfax McLoughlin.

ST. GEORGE'S DINNER PUT OFF.

The president of the St. George's Society announced yesterday that the dinner of that society, scheduled to be held on Tuesday, had been postponed indefinitely because of the accident to the *Titanic*.

DORR CAUGHT IN STOCKTON

Police Arrest Man Accused of Murdering George E. Marsh.

Stockton, Cal., April 17.—William A. Dorr, suspected of the murder of George E. Marsh, of Lynn, Mass., was arrested here at 8:45 o'clock to-night, and now is cloistered with the police.

He was trapped through the aid of a telephone operator, when he attempted to telephone to his aunt, Mrs. Orpha Marsh, a niece of the murdered man.

HENRY BULL SELF-SLAIN

Brother of the Late Dr. Bull Dies by Gas in Newport.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune)

Newport, R. I., April 18 (Thursday).—Henry Bull, a brother of the late Dr. William T. Bull and late Representative Melville Bull and president of the Newport Gas Light Company, committed suicide here last night by inhaling gas. His body was found early to-day by a policeman in the harness room of his stable.

Mr. Bull had been despondent for some time and was seventy-four years old. Many times he had said he would end his life, but he was not taken seriously. Mr. Bull was a citizen of prominence, being connected with leading city institutions. He was a former alderman.

His wife and daughter and a son, Dr. Thaddeus Bull, of New York, and Miss Alice Bull, of this city, and a brother, Charles M. Bull, of Brooklyn, survive him.

TAKES LIFE IN HIS OFFICE

Manufacturer of Musical Instruments Used New Revolver.

Charles Bruno, head of the firm of Charles Bruno & Sons manufacturers of musical instruments at No. 356 Broadway, committed suicide yesterday morning.

The letter was drawn up on the stamp in favor of the abolition of grade crossings at the entire expense of the railroads.

There is a well authenticated story in circulation here, however, which it is held, shows that Governor Wilson was inspired by other reasons than those outlined in his message disapproving the bill—reasons contained in a letter sent to him by Robert W. de Forest, vice-president and general counsel of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, which became public through the carelessness of one of the attachés of Governor Wilson's office.

This letter, it is understood, was diplomatically worded, but nevertheless couched in terms which could not be misunderstood by a man of Governor Wilson's mental calibre.

After urging that the Governor disapprove the bill for many reasons—from a railroad point of view—it is understood that the letter goes on to point out that the situation was similar to that which existed when Supreme Court Justice Hughes was Governor of New York and the two-cent fare bill was put on his desk for action after having been passed by the Legislature.

John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers, who had a large interest in the settlement of the strike of 1910, called at the Victoria Hotel yesterday and had a talk with the officers of the anthracite districts. Asked if he had not come as a mediator, Mr. Mitchell replied:

"President White of the United Mine Workers expressed the opinion that there was good hope of an amicable settlement."

"As matters now stand," he said, "many thousands of people have been thrown idle and enormous sums in capital are involved, but this state of affairs is not of our seeking."

"We only want what is right."

He said that Mr. Mitchell has nothing to do with the present negotiations.

President White, of the United Mine Workers, who had a basis on which an agreement may be reached was drawn up at the conference between the two subcommittees yesterday, which will be acted on at the resumption of the conferences today. It was drawn up by the union and has not yet been agreed to by both sides. This would provide for indirect recognition of the union by having a committee which the union would have a hand in appointing to settle minor grievances. A plan of conciliation and arbitration, it was said, also will be discussed.

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